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Editors.
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IV
CHESTER, S. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1853.
NUMBER 24.

**NIL DESPERANDUM.**

## Interesting Sketches

AN INDIAN STORY.

As soon as I told them they were prisoners, I rose from the bear skin upon which I had been sitting facing them, and mounted my horse, at the same time drawing my pistol, and motioning them to go to their camp. The chief requested that I should dismount, thus he wished to speak. I did so, and took a seat on a stool near by. He motioned to me to sit in my former position on the ground. I did so, at the same time drawing my knife, under pretence of cutting tobacco to smoke. He rose, addressed a few remarks to me about the difficulty of restraining his young

What a striking illustration of the principles held by these tribes never to yield themselves a prisoner. The brave chief would go to the spirit land of his fathers, the still unsubdued warrior, and his wife and child freely accompanied him to his last hunting ground. I have his shield in my possession. It is quite a curiosity and ornament, bedecked with feathers and wampum. This, with the bow and quiver of the little boy, I shall preserve sacredly, mementoes of one of the most interesting scenes history has recorded.

## MY FIRST BATTLE.

The moon arose from its concealment behind the enemy's redoubts of Chaverino, which were almost two cannon shots distant from our camp. The moon was large and red, which is usually the case when it first

The Russians soon discovered that their cannon shot produced no effect. They substituted bomb-shells, one of which exploded close by my side, killing a soldier and tearing the plume from my casque. "I give you my compliments; you are safe for today," said the captain. I was already familiar with the soldier's superstition, that *non bis in idem* is as good an axiom on the field of battle as in a court of justice. I replaced my casque upon my head, and replied: "This forces one to make a salute without ceremony."

We rapidly charged the riflemen leading us. Suddenly three cheers were heard coming from the redoubt, after which all was silent: "I do not like this stillness," said the captain; "it forbodes harm."

The palisades of the redoubts were split by our balls, and the soldiers rushed forward, shouting, "Vive l'Empereur!"

"His first lieutenant?"

"Here he is, Mr. P——, who arrived yesterday."

The colonel smiled bitterly. "Very well," said he turning towards me; "you now have the command. Immediately cause the breach in the redoubt to be fortified with gun carriages. The enemy is very numerous; but reinforcement is close at hand."

"But, colonel," I exclaimed, "you are seriously wounded."

"Never mind," said he, "we have taken the redoubt!"

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*Spirit Minarellan*

## Select Miscellany.

**EXTRAORDINARY JUGGLING  
FEATS.**

The author of the "Oriental Annual," an English gentleman of unquestionable veracity, gives an almost incredible description of a juggling performance at which he was present. The operator introduces into the middle of the circle a naked little girl, about eight years old, in a wicker basket. The girl is shown to all the spectators. The operator then enters into a conversation with her, which soon assumes an angry tone; he threatens to kill her with a drawn sword, she supplicates for mercy, and while her piteous cries grow louder and louder, he plunges the weapon into her bosom two or three times successively. The earth is dyed with blood, while heragonizing groans announce dissolution. The spectators are ready to fall on the wretch whom they believe to be guilty of so barbarous a murder, when the little girl enters the circle from without, dressed in her usual attire, and as gay as if nothing had happened to her!

A still more extraordinary fact than that was performed in the presence of the Moul-

They procured a blank volume of the purest white paper, which was placed in my hands, to show that it contained no figures or any colored pages whatever, of which I satisfied myself and all around. One of the men took the volume in hand, and the first opening exhibited a page of bright red, sprinkled with gold, forming a blank tablet splendidly elaborate. The next turn presented a leaf of beautiful azure, sprinkled in the same manner, and exhibiting on the margins numbers of men and women in various attitudes.

orange, in the same manner powdered with gold, on which the painter had delineated the representation of a great battle, and two adverse kings were seen engaged in the struggles of a mortal conflict. In short, at every turn of the leaf, a different color, scene, and action was exhibited, such as was indeed most pleasing to behold. But of all the performances, this latter of the volume of paper was what afforded me the greatest delight; so many pictures and extraordinary changes having been brought under view, that I must confess my utter inability to do justice in the description."

In observing upon the extraordinary nature of these performances, the Emperor said the supposition that they were to be ascribed to a mere visual deception: "They very evidently partake," he says, "of something beyond the exertion of human energy. I have heard it stated that the art as been called the Aamanyan (celestial). And I am informed that it is also known and practised to a considerable extent in the nations of Europe. It may be said, indeed, that there exists in some men a peculiar and essential faculty, which enables them to accomplish things far beyond the scope of human exertion such as frequently baffles the student's subtlety of the understanding to penetrate."

Something more rare than poetry for the people—People for the poetry.—*Digenes.*

THE LOST AND THE LIVING

"Oh, to die and to be forgotten." The warm heart cold—the these active limbs still—these lips cold. Suns to rise and set, flowers to bloom, the moon to silver leaf the trees around my own dear home; the merry laugh, the pleasant circle, and I not here! He weeds choking the flowers at my headstone, the several trespass of sunny hair forgotten in its envelope, the sun of happiness soon absorbing the dew-drop of sorrow—*the cypress changed for the orange wreath*—Oh, no; don't quite forget! Close your eyes sometimes and bring before you the face that once made sunshine in your home—feel again the twining clasp of loving arms—the lips that told you (not in words but in their very being) that you were mine—*Oh, Walter, don't quite forget!* From Nelly's clear eyes let her

Nelly's eyes began to moisten, and taking out one after another of the little souvenirs and toys from her pinafore, she said:—  
 "And you won't take away this—and this—that my dead mamma gave me?"  
 "No indeed, dear Nelly."  
 "And will you let me climb in my papa's arms as usual, and put my cheek to his, and kiss him, and love him as much as ever I can, won't you?"  
 "Yes, my darling."  
 Walter Lee could bear no more; his heart was full.  
 What, Mary's child pleading with a stranger

...to room in her father's house." In the  
 ...id he forgotten or overlooked the claimant?  
 ...his helpless little one? God forbode  
 ...From Nelly's clear eyes let her mother's  
 ...all still speak to you? Aye! and it did  
 ...then next Walter Lee mist his bride, it  
 ...with a chastened tenderness—Nelly's loving  
 ...the heart was pressed slowly against his  
 ...He was again "her own parish"; no  
 ...did not "ask for."  
 A CHARGE AND A CHARGE.—Judge Jonathan  
 ...a, a western judicial dignitary, recontem-  
 ...the case of one Elm Crouch on trial for  
 ...telling: "Jury, you kin go out, and don't  
 ...you your my mugs here till you find a  
 ...ridion. If you can't find one of your  
 ...the one the last jury used." The jurymen

Where the flowers bloom over her tiny tomb,  
 'Neath the trees of the leafy vale;  
 Sweetly asleep in peace, while the bright birds  
 sing,  
 -My loved, dear Lily Dale!  
 O, Lily, pale Lily, lost Lily Dale!  
 Now the wild roses wave o'er the little green  
 grave,  
 'Neath the trees in the blossoming vale!

THE SECRET OF MATRIMONIAL HAPPY-

How to MAKE A GOOD STUDENT.—Many years since, when the late Lieutenant Governor Phillips, of Andover, Massachusetts, was a student of Harvard College, owing to some boyish freak, he left the University and went home. His father was a man of sound mind and few words. He enquired into the business, but deferred expressing any opinion until the next day. At breakfast he said, speaking to his wife.

"My dear, have you any cloth in the house suitable to make Sam a frock and trousers?"

She replied "Yas."

"Well," said the old gentleman, "follow me, my son."

Samuel kept pace with his father, as he leisurely walked near the common, and at length ventured to ask :

"What are you going to do with me, father?"

"I am going to bind you as an apprentice to that blacksmith," replied Mr. Phillips.

"Take your choice : return to college, or your mist work."

"I had rather return," replied the son.

He did return, convinced his father was a good scholar, and became an excellent and useful citizen. He still parents were like Mr. Phillips, the students at our colleges would prove better students, as the nation would have a more plentiful supply of blacksmiths.



## PALMETTO STANDARD.

DANIEL W. HILTON, D. DAVIS HILTON.

CHESTER, S. C.

THURSDAY, JUNE 10, 1853.

Success—in our summary of news we sometimes chronicle instances of success. Among these, however, we occasionally find one that is not only a success, but a triumph. Such was the case with the late Mr. J. M. McPherson, a very successful merchant, who had been married for some years, and had a family of four children. He died on the 2nd inst. of the following circumstances:

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The great length of the communications in this week's paper has crowded out the usual quantity of editorial matter. We hope, however, that our readers will be sufficiently entertained with the views of our friends; for, although a sudden transition from "hot" to "cold" is regarded as unfavorable to our corporal well-being, nevertheless, it is good for the understanding and serves to "keep up the independence of the argument."

We would have been pleased to insert the article which we have received on the Florida Academy, but are compelled to defer it until next week.

Death of Mrs. William C. Preston.

The painful intelligence has reached us of the death of Mrs. William C. Preston, who died on Sunday last, of Mrs. P. Preston, wife of the Hon. W. C. Preston.

To those who knew the loveliness and excellence of her character, it is needless to utter a word in her praise. The simple announcement must bring to their minds the same poignant feelings which it has brought to ours.

It was our hope that for some years past to have an acquaintance with her somewhat intimate, and the melancholy pleasure now alone remains to add our tribute to the purity of heart and of life, and the virtuous excellence of the gifted and lovely woman whose death has brought the pang of disconsolate sorrow upon so large a circle of our friends.

To him who survives her, whose life she was in the tenderest of her ministrations of love and affection so dear to him, his declining years, we tender our condolences. He alone knew her true worth, and he alone can say how full the depth of his bereavement; and to him remains the sorrow which can know no lessening.

Palmetto Medals.

We have been requested by Capt. LILLY to give notice that he has received from the Executive Department a number of the medals presented by the State to the soldiers of the deceased members of the Palmetto Regiment, and that he will present the same to the soldiers of the regiment as soon as possible, some time during the next week. The medals are fashioned after a very appropriate design, on one side, the arms of the State with a suitable inscription, and on the other, the names of the battles in which the Regiment was engaged, and a representation in relief of the landing at Fort Mifflin. It is a beautiful offering on the part of the Palmetto State to the memory of those noble sons who gave up their lives for their country, and will be cherished with a melancholy satisfaction by those to whom they are given, as a sacred memento to whom of the heroic virtues of the dead, as of the gratitude of the living. Below we append a list of names of the deceased members of the Palmetto Company:

John Bone, Andrew E. Miller, James Isenhour, Nathaniel Miller, John Gill, Thomas E. Dallas, Charles B. Galilee, Corp. W. Wilkes, W. E. Howell, Thomas Robbins, A. J. Trippe, J. E. Steadman, James H. Bradford, E. L. Walker, H. P. Price, John H. Perry, John T. Gill, Thomas Charles, Thomas S. Dallas, John S. Dallas, Wilbert R. Ferguson, J. W. Wright, Sgt. W. B. Triplett, Sgt. A. J. Bond, Isaiah Lewis, George S. Johnson, John Gunkle, James Robinson, Willie R. Coleman, Chas. H. Alexander, Daniel McHenry, Thomas McHenry, James S. Young, Havel Colson, Andrew Henderson, Moses Henderson, Samuel Hardwick, John T. McLure, Levi Steadman, G. W. Wylie.

Foreign Intelligence.

From the telegraphic dispatches of the Columbia Banner, we gather several items of interest in relation to foreign affairs. The Pacific which arrived at New York, on Tuesday, brings news three days later than that reported in last week's paper. The demand in the Liverpool Cotton Market had remained firm and steady, with a slight advance on all qualities. The quarrel between Austria and Switzerland is rapidly approaching a crisis, which may involve these powers in a bloody conflict. The heroic attitude assumed by this brave people in defense of her more powerful neighbor, and the spirited offers they are making in support of their cause of defense, challenge the attention and admiration of the world. If the legions of despotic Austria be set against the heroic mountaineers, they will find the welcome which has long since been vouchsafed to the enemies of Switzerland by the invincible hero, whose quiver held an arrow for the apple on the head of his boy, and another for the heart of the tyrant.

The variance between the Russian and Ottoman Empires will, doubtless, result in a war. The repeated attempts on the part of the other governments of Europe to heal the breach have entirely failed; and the Russian army, numbering one hundred thousand men, were fast concentrating on the Turkish frontier, while the Disma was vigorously engaged in calling out from all the provinces the warlike resources of the Empire. The English Cabinet, in reply to a call from both Houses of Parliament, refused to communicate the purposes of the government and its contemplated course of action in the matter. It may be understood, however, that both England and France will aid the Sultan in preserving the integrity of his empire. It is no secret that the empire of the Sultan has been planted in the very heart of the Empire, and in a few years at least, it must become a great power, the weight of its own army is evident therefore, that in its conflict with Russia, as Russia can command the weak and separate Mussulmans, if Russia must be vanquished, she will have become the spot of the invader. When we reflect, then, that the possession of this favored region, with its advantages of position, and latent resources, would at once destroy that nice balance of power upon

which the peace and well-being of the entire continent depends, we may well conclude that the Western nations of Europe will not only watch with jealous solicitude the tide of an arms but may well be on the alert in order to prevent such a catastrophe. The difference may yet be amicably adjusted, the probability is but slight. We will, meantime, endeavor to chronicle the progress of affairs, whose event is of no minor importance to the people of our own country.

Priests accounts received at London announce the fall of Nankin, which is rendered doubtful, however, by the dispatches of about the same date received by way of California, which announce that the insurgents had attacked the city and been defeated. The British Commander refused to allow his vessels to go up the river to the city with stores for our party. The Emperor hired the Portuguese fleet but it was captured by the insurgents. The appeals made to the English, French and American consuls were more successful. One French and three English ships were sent, and the American Commissioner, Hon. Humphrey Marshall, placed the Frigate Sushquehanna before Nankin and sent the Typhoon to Shanghai. Upon the whole, accounts are rather favorable to the existing government.

The Southern Eclectic.

We have received the June number of a new periodical with the above title, published at Augusta, Geo., by J. H. Fritts, Esq. The list of contents embraces the choicest selections from the foreign magazines, and although not pretending to extract all that is good, it is nevertheless an excellent abridgement, for those who are unable to procure the original issues. The editor, Mr. JAMES McSWAIN, is a gentleman of considerable literary ability and a just discrimination, and makes his monthly worthy of the favorable consideration and patronage of the Southern public. Price \$3.

Editorial Reminiscences.

THE MEMPHIS CONVENTION.—The Commercial Convention met at Memphis, on the 7th inst., and was attended on the first day by about 100 delegates from fifteen States. After the election of Judge DAWSON, of Georgia, President, and twenty Vice-Presidents, the appointment of the various committees, the convention adjourned.

On the second day, resolutions were offered in favor of the Pacific Railroad, recommending a Southern route and the granting of land by Congress for its construction. The Committee reported in favor of improving the channel of the Mississippi, and the harbors of Charleston, Savannah and Mobile, and the establishment of a direct trade with Europe. A memorial to Congress was adopted, urging the expediency of measures for the navigation of the River Amazon, in South America.

After the transaction of other business of less importance, the Convention adjourned to meet in Charleston next April.

THE NEW POST.—We noticed a few weeks ago the appearance above the library shelves of the new English Post. Alexander Smith, a few sentences of whose genius had already reached this country, and so kindled an unusual glow of admiration. The volume has been published by Messrs. Ticknor, Reed and Fields, of Boston, and is deserving of a place occasionally allotted to "hot blooded" writers. Some passages are gems of the rarest water, fit to sparkle even in the crown of Shakespeare, Milton or Byron. Here is a beautiful thought, clothed in the happiest style:

"The bridegroom is leaving with the dawn, his wedded bride, And in the fulgure of his marriage joy, He decorates her ivory brow with shells, Reddened space, to show her fair cheeks, Then proud, runs up to kiss her."

The creative faculty must be rare indeed to give birth to such an original idea as this. "My life was a long dream; when I awoke, Day stood like an angel in my path, And seemed so terrible, I could have turned Into my yesterday, and wandered back To distant childhood, and gone out to God By the gate of birth, not death."

Another: "She covered me With her dim sorrow, as an April cloud With dim disfigured tresses hides the hill On which its heart is breaking."

Every page is teeming with varied and exquisite imagery such as is bodied forth in the above passages, extracted from the Westminster. It would not well be otherwise with one who gives to a character in his drama, the expression of a sentiment of deep and soulful yearning devotion to the mass:

"Poetry! Poetry! I'd give to thee, As passionately, my rich-given years, My bubble pleasures, and my awful joys, As Hero gave his trembling lips to find Delicious death on wet Leader's lip— I love thee Poetry! Thou art a rock, I, a weak wave, would break on thee and die."

More Poetry.—While engaged in the delectable task of quoting poetical gems, our eye caught sight of a long string of the article, given to the world by an unnamed hand through the columns of the Lancaster Ledger. Here's a "tune":

"In Yorkville, there are pretty girls, And Chesterfield can boast fine ladies; And 'Tanka's own Band' has decked in pearls Lancaster's child just quirt her babies. But when compared where they stand With Mary of the Indian Land!"

Rehe answers, where? After giving such a transcendent pre-eminence to his daughter, all that is wanting is to dispatch the following irresistible stanza, written by sympathy to his adorable Caroline; and we accordingly recommend it to our long-sick poet:

Sweetest of girls—bid me hope, Bid my expiring love renew: These with only difficulty I cope— On, dot! Oh, dot! Oh, dot! That'll do."

The Gazette Case.—The steamer Yikon, which sailed for Mexico lately, had on board Capt. Mordecai, who goes out to give guidance to the local habitations and villages. Having no anticipation whatever that there would be a spot upon trial again, the counsel for Gardiner lost the judge exactly. The only gain in the case is that of a easy solution, and will be settled beyond dispute by the investigation of Capt. Mordecai. The President seems determined to stick to the whole transaction to the bottom, and, meantime, we tremble for the Doctor.

Stone Prescription.—The Greenville Palmetto Gazette to the cause of humanity the following antidote to the fall ravages of that dire disease, yellow fever, is worthy of a trial, although we must confess we cannot consent to associate any idea with the sage save those of mischief and savage meat:

"James Anton, M. D. of Georgia, says that he has found a magical influence in soothing and curing this passion. It has been tried in a great many cases which have come under his observation, and always successful. In fact, one of his patients had to discontinue the use of sage tea, after the second week, under the apprehension if he continued it longer he would never again think of the Indies. We believe, this sage tea, 'salvia officinalis,' as it is termed by Dr. Anton, may be found in all the gardens, and if any of our readers should be troubled in this way we recommend them to try the experiment. It is a pretty good drink, as we have often tasted it, though never on account of its virtues above mentioned."

Medicinal.—The last number of the Newbury Sentinel states that the "Medical Reform Convention" met in Newbury recently and continued in session two days. The proceedings were quite interesting, as was also the lecture of Prof. Bankston of the Botanic College of Georgia. The Convention will meet in Chester, sometime in August next.

Since the above was in type, we have received the minutes of the meeting, which will be found in another column and to which we would call the attention of those interested.

LANCASTER RAILROAD.—At a meeting of the Stockholders of the Lancaster Railroad, held on Saturday at Lancaster, C. H., Hon. Dixon Barnes was elected President, and the following gentlemen, Directors:—T. W. Huey, G. M. Witherspoon, T. K. Carlson, J. M. Ingraham, L. B. Massey, M. P. Crawford, H. R. Price, J. A. Cunningham, P. T. Hammond, D. W. Brown.

Is Luck.—In the last list of appointments, we noticed the name of Mr. Jas. M. Smythe, who is to be Postmaster at Augusta, Geo. vice E. B. Chace, resigned. Mr. Smythe has for some time ably edited the "Herald Gazette," and although we congratulate him on his good fortune, we fear that he will sorely miss the productions of his pen from the columns of the "Gazette," one of the best papers published in the South.

DR. WATTS' IT.—The New Orleans Delta has come to the conclusion that Mrs. Beecher Stowe is not the author of Uncle Tom's Cabin, but rather thinks that it is the child of the brilliant imagination of her brother, Henry Ward Beecher. The antecedents of Uncle Tom's Cabin, as well as the ridiculous efforts she made at Stafford House, England, to explain the vulgar bearing in Britain and awkwardness in the character of a genius, the Delta thinks, confirm such a belief. It looks very like it, though we scarcely believe that Mr. Henry Ward is quite so sharp.

SPIRIT RAPPINGS.—While we all acknowledge the reality of table moving, &c., we are dreadfully at a loss to what cause to assign such a mysterious result. Some have supposed that it results from electricity, others the force of the will, while others again vainly imagine they can "smell" it. Dr. Rogers, of Boston, however, has explained the whole *modus operandi*, and effectually set the inquiry at rest. He said, in a lecture a few weeks ago, that he thought the revelations were not spiritual, but a cerebellar automatic movement, depending for its development upon the idiosyncratic temperament of each individual, inspired through the spinal centres by a mandant process of electrical vitality, acting upon every molecule of the system."

Communications.

FOR THE PALMETTO STANDARD.

PROCEEDINGS.

Of the State Medical Reform Convention, at its second annual Meeting, held in Newbury, S. C.

JUNE 1, 1853.

The Convention met at 11 o'clock, a. m., and after some introductory remarks by the President, W. E. Burton, in reference to the advantages to be gained by union of effort, with sundry recommendations for the action of the meeting, the members, then present, enrolled their names, and the Convention was declared ready for business.

On motion of Dr. Norris, it was voted that Professor Bankston and Cox, of S. B. M. College, Ga., be invited to assist in the Convention, and to take part in the business of the meeting.

Professor Cox, a delegate to the National Convention, held in Baltimore, in October last, gave a summary statement of the proceedings of that body, and detailed at length the reasons why the minutes had not been printed according to provision.

On motion, the Chair announced Reid, Norris and Moore, a Committee to report business for the Convention; and on motion of Dr. Carlisle, the President was added to the Committee.

The Convention then adjourned until half past 2 o'clock, P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention re-assembled. Other members having arrived, entered their names and the Convention then proceeded to business. The Committee on arrangement of business, reported through their Chairman, Dr. Reid. Their report was received and the business of the session was arranged accordingly. On motion, the Chair announced the following Committees, viz:—On District Societies—Carlisle, Gilder, sen'r., and Norris. On Southern Convention—Bankston, Oxner and Moore. On S. B. M. College—Norris, Gilder, jr., and Wym. On Periodicals—Carlisle, Compton and Gilder. Dr. Carlisle introduced a resolution to change the Convention into a State Association, and after some discussion about its name, the following substitute was adopted. Resolved, That we re-nounce this Convention into a Society to be known as the Palmetto Medical Reform Society. Resolved, That a Constitution and By-Laws be drafted for the government of the same; and that it be referred to a President, Vice-President, Secretary and Recording Secretary, and

Communications were received from N. P. Walker, Principal of S. C. Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, and W. B. Howell, but neither are of public interest they are withheld.

The Chair announced Reid, Peterson and Shoman, a Committee on Constitution; to report on to-morrow.

The Society then adjourned until 9 o'clock to-morrow.

JUNE 2—9 A. M.

The Society met pursuant to adjournment.

The minutes of yesterday were read and approved.

After preliminary matters were arranged, the Committee on District Societies reported. Their report was received and is as follows:

The Committee on District Organization beg leave to report: That they have given to the subject that attention which their limited time allowed, and would respectfully recommend and most earnestly entreat all our friends, whether practitioners or friends to the cause, of every District in the State, that they meet together, if practicable, and form themselves into a Society, which shall meet at least twice a year, for the purpose of mutual improvement; and also, for the further purpose of forming a correct public opinion on the great advantages our system of Medicine has over all the poison systems of the day, however guided by great names or sanctioned by a venerable antiquity.

WM. CARLISLE, Chm.

The Committee on Southern Convention also reported, through their Chairman, Professor Bankston: That sectional Conventions either were formed or about to be formed through the United States, and strongly recommended that measures be taken to induce our sister Southern States to co-operate with us in forming a Southern Convention; also, that five delegates be appointed to attend said Convention, at such time and place as may be duly agreed upon. Report received.

The Committee on S. B. M. College, reported through their Chairman, Dr. Norris, that the College was well endowed, and liberally provided for by the State Legislature, and had an able and efficient faculty, and was worthy of the patronage of the whole South. This report was also received.

The Committee on Periodicals gave in the following report, which was received.

The Committee appointed to inquire into the expediency and propriety of establishing a paper to advocate the cause of Medical Reform in this State, beg leave to report: That they beg our earnest would be infinitely better served, by giving our cordial support to the paper now published as *Medicine*, which paper we are well satisfied is now in the hands of talented and reliable men.

Therefore, be it Resolved, That we will patronize that journal, and urge our friends to do the same.

WM. CARLISLE, Chm.

The Committee on Constitution reported one, which with slight alterations was adopted.

Article 1. This Society shall be known by the name of the Palmetto Medical Reform Society.

Article 2. The officers of this Society shall consist of a President, Vice President, Corresponding and Recording Secretary, and Treasurer.

Article 3. 4, 5, 6 and 7, prescribe the duties of the foregoing officers.

Article 8. Election of officers.

Article 9. Any Medical Reform Practitioner, Student or Friend of Reform, of good standing, shall become a member of this Society by signing this Constitution.

Article 10. This Constitution may be altered or amended, on concurrence of two-thirds of all the members present.

The following persons according to Article 9 were elected officers for the ensuing year.

W. F. Burton, Pres't. D. G. Stinson, C. S. Jas. L. Gilder, Sec'y. D. W. Reid, R. S. J. T. Norris, Treasurer.

Dr. Wm. Carlisle and W. E. Barton, were appointed State Lecturers.

It was Resolved, That we appreciate very highly the able and scientific exposition of that difficult subject Fever and Inflammation, by Professor Bankston, in his treatise on that subject; and in our opinion it lies beyond civil or dispute, the scientific character of Reform principles upon that subject.

Resolved, That we feel ourselves under obligations to Professors Bankston and Cox, for their counsel and address during our session.

Resolved, That the Secretary be requested to furnish the Editors of the "Chester Standard" with a copy of the proceedings of this meeting for publication, with a request that the papers of this State friendly to our cause will copy.

Several other resolutions were passed, and matters of minor importance transacted which we purposely omit. Other matters of importance in the hurry of business were neglected.

The Society adjourned to meet in Chester in August, 1854, on a day to be hereafter designated.

W. F. BARTON, President.

D. W. REID, Secretary.

Other papers in the State will please copy.

FOR THE PALMETTO STANDARD.

SANDY RIVER, May 29th, '53.

Messrs Editors:

In accordance with the wishes of the Sandy River Division, I forthwith forward to you an account of the exercises that took place in the Division Room on the 27th inst.; which you will please publish in the Standard as early as convenient.

S. LEROY BOYD, R. S.

The Division Room was filled with a very attentive audience of ladies and gentlemen. Miss Sarah E. Harden, in behalf of the ladies of the neighborhood, presented a Bible to the Division as a token of confidence and esteem for its work.

At the address of the fair donor can do better for itself than any thing we could say for it you will please give it a place in your columns.

WORTHY BY MISS SARAH E. HARDEN.

"A mother and daughter of this vicinity have met at this hour, and at this place, in order to cheer by their presence, and encourage with their words, the order of the Sons of Temperance, and in the noble cause of patriotism and humanity. Too long has Intemperance, as with the beam of destruction, swept over our fair land, while poverty, distress and ruin have followed in its train. Though it has melted out a full share of sorrow and pain to men of all ages and conditions, yet it has delighted most the bosom of woman. For again and again, it has

did this full destroyer of human happiness delight to pay upon the finest feelings and crush the brightest hopes of woman. In the midst of all her anguish and distress, she vainly looked around for solace and help. At length the lovers of order, benevolence and virtue banded themselves together, having for their name the friends of Temperance. Then a sweeter morn began.—A brighter sun dawned on woman's brightened hopes. It is pleasant and encouraging to reflect and to look around upon the immense good that that order has already accomplished. In less than one age, one of the greatest changes on record for bettering the temporal and eternal interests of man has been effected. The stowery and talented orator, the cogent and strong reasoner, the mild and persuasive friend, and suffering woman all combined, by the blessings of God, have gone out in every direction, and have so wrought upon the feelings and hearts of their fellow-men, that their efforts are acknowledged, felt, and known throughout the length and breadth of our land. Beotom man has been snatched from the very jaws of stupidity, disgrace and ruin, and restored to reason, honor and safety, thereby proving a protection to his family and a blessing to his country. The disconsolate and heart-broken mother has risen from her tears and her sighs, and with a bounding heart, and buoyant step moves in her domestic sphere with more than queenly feeling.—In a word, our land, but lately proverbial for drunkenness and disorder, is rapidly changing to that of sobriety, order, intelligence and christianity. May this glorious change go on, until drunkenness will be numbered among the things that were. Then and not till then will our beloved country have reached the station assigned her by Heaven.

Worthy Sir, permit us, your daughters, to congratulate you on the successful efforts of the Sandy River Division—and as a token of respect for said Division to present to it through you a copy of the Sacred Bible, believing as we do that your order has nothing in view, but what accords with the teachings of this divine volume. We trust that it will be received, read, and studied according to our wishes. Receive it from our hands, cherish it—study it—yield it. It is the shield and defence to the valiant soldier of Christ.—With it you can put to flight all the hosts of its opposers. Our sincerest wishes and most ardent prayers shall ever be for the success and final triumph of Temperance."

Our esteemed Chaplain, Brother J. McCarthy, responded to the above address in behalf of the Division, in a style and tone that could not fail to make an abiding impression on all present. After which, brother Elliott introduced to the audience Dr. Pleasant of Virginia, who for an hour entertained the audience with remarks replete with proofs and facts, showing that demon spirits should never be taken only as a medicine. The Dr. closed his interesting address by saying, "that whenever good was to be done, fair woman would be found at her post cheering man onward in the plain path of duty and honor." The audience then retired, showing by their countenances that they were well pleased.

After the audience had retired, brother Elliott and others proceeded to organize a section of Cadets, called the Sandy River Section of Cadets, No. 31—twelve were initiated into the mysteries of the order. The following are the officers for the present term, viz:

E. L. HARDEN, W. A.

JAMES ATCHINSON, V. A.

CLARENCE MCCARTHA, S. A.

ALEXANDER DORRY, A. S.

T. J. TURNER, T.

WM. A. HARDEN, A. T.

WM. C. ROYD, U.

THOS. C. HARDEN, G.

J. O. DABRY, W.

ELPHAZ WILLIAMS, A. W.

J. McCarthy, 1st P.

HENRY HARDEN, 2nd P.

D. N. HARDEN, 3d P.

Terms of the Work.

"Father, what does a printer live on?"

"Why, child?—I suppose you said you had paid him for four years, and still take the paper."

"Wife, speak that child."

"We have been favored with a cotton bloom, picked from the farm of Mr. Wm. Colson, in Alachua county, East Florida, as early as the 13th ult. This is a little in advance of anything we can show. Crops of cotton and corn there are represented as being very fine.—Anderson Gazette 1st.

"The grand jury of Essex county, Mass. have indicted the Boston and Maine Railroad for evading the death of the son of President Pierce last fall.

"The statistics of all the various branches of Methodism in Europe and America show a total of 10,409 traveling, and 33,000 local preachers, who minister to 2,618,622 communicants.

Something new in the history of newspapers has occurred in Australia. The Melbourne Argus announces that its edition is as large as the means and appliances in the colony will supply—and still new steam-presses arrive, no new subscribers are wanted!

"At the Literary Fund Dinner, D'Israeli presiding, a great many Americans attended; and it is said that a direct communication was made by the American minister in London, that if any public compliments were paid during the proceedings to the name of Mrs. Beecher Stowe, all the American guests would immediately rise from the table and quit the room."

"According to the calculations, based on the English Life Tables, it was estimated a priori, that of all the immigrants to the United States since 1790, 2,214,000 should be living at the date of the last Census. The actual returns of that Census give us the number of foreign born residents, 2,210,000—a remarkable coincidence of the accuracy which may be, as anticipated by scientific deductions, on points which seemingly admit no elements of calculation.

"The Eastern District in Lincoln county, Maine, has chosen a lady for Register of Deeds, in the place of Nathaniel Combs, deceased, or Sylvester, the regular Democratic candidate, and the redoubtable Mr. Scattering."

The meeting was held on Monday last week. The returns show the election of Miss Dure Ross, of Hiram, formerly an assistant to Mr. Combs. She received 367 votes, to 205 for Sylvester, and 40 scattering. One town to be heard from.

"An Edinburgh paper states that an American has invented a machine which is to be driven by the force of circumstances."

The amount raised by the Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, for the year ending last year is \$108,000. The South Carolina Conference made the list with \$22,319.50; Alabama, \$11,052.25; Georgia, \$12,631.00.

THE Central Georgian, of the 31st ult., announces the appearance of the first cotton bloom in Washington county. It is, however, not regarded as any indication of the condition of the crop which is very backward and promising.

"On the 3d inst., the village of Anderson, in this State, was thronged with people from all parts of the District, the object of whose visit was to witness the execution of Allen Zuchman, convicted of the murder of William Tippen. The unfortunate man died easily, and seemed resigned to his fate."

George Peabody, Esq., the American banker in London, is said to be worth about five millions of dollars. He was born in Danvers, Mass., in 1795, and in 1827 went to Europe to reside, previous to which he carried on the mercantile business in Baltimore. In 1835, he commenced his present business in London. He formerly resided at Georgetown, D. C., also, engaged first as a clerk in the dry goods business with his uncle.

"Later advices from Utah represent the 'Latter Day Saints' in a condition of palmy prosperity. Gov. Brigham Young was on a visit, among the Indians of the interior, and has issued a proclamation ordering the employment of military force against certain marauding Mexicans who infested the country."

Ex-President Van Buren is going the rounds of fets and dinners in London. We observe his name in the list of guests at a grand ball given by the Austrian Ambassador, Count Colloredo; and also at the Earl of Clarendon's diplomatic dinner, in honor of Mr. May's birthday.

The English papers give accounts of a severe snow storm at Halmfrith, in England, on the 8th of May. It commenced snowing violently at six o'clock in the morning, and continued without intermission throughout the day. The railway trains were delayed in their trips several hours, the snow being four feet deep on the hills, and 18 inches on the plains and valleys. The trees on the verge of bursting into full leaf, were covered with snow. Three men got stuck fast in the snow, and but for timely assistance must have perished. Accounts from various parts of the north and south of France refer to the unseasonableness of the weather, and state that the fields as well as the mountains are covered with snow.

THE Cotton Markets.

CHESTER, June 15.







